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typhoid fever, consumption, puerperal fever, erysipelas, epidemic dysentery, cerebro-spinal fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, or other malignant contagious diseases, the undertaker shall before leaving the premises on which he has cared for such remains, burn or cause to be burned, or disinfected and buried, all valueless articles and cleansing fluids he has brought or caused to be brought in contact with said remains, and also all fluids and more or less solid excreta from any cavity of the remains; he shall also, before leaving, thoroughly disinfect all articles of value, whether the same are to be left on the premises or to be carried off the premises, which he has brought in contact with the remains, cleansing fluid or excreta; and he shall do or cause to be done the work required by this code, and the health officer so as to make the remains and its surroundings safe from contagion, at the earliest possible moment.

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SEC. 21. Pulmonary tuberculosis is hereby declared to be an infectious and communicable disease, dangerous to public health. It shall be the duty of every physician in this city to report forthwith to the health officer in writing the name, age, occupation, and address of every person having such disease who has been attended by or who has come under the observation of such physician.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of every person sick with pulmonary tuberculosis and every person in attendance upon any one sick with this disease, to observe and enforce all the sanitary rules and regulations of the State board of health for the prevention of the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

SEC. 23. Upon such report being made to such health officer, it shall be his duty to visit the place where such case is reported to be and leave rules and regulations governing such cases or see that the attending physician supplies such rules and regulations and disinfect the house where such patient resided, if in his judgment it is necessary.

SEC. 24. Upon any such investigation by the health officer, if any such patient by reason of inability to procure the necessary food, supplies, etc., should be deemed by such health officer to be a menace to public health, that matter shall be referred to the commissioner of charities.

Foodstuffs—Sale and Protection. Slaughterhouses. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 25. No person shall keep, sell, offer for sale, or bring within the city limits any unwholesome, unsound, impure meat, fish, fowls, vegetables, or other unwholesome article to be offered for sale for use for human food.

SEC. 26. No person shall keep, sell, offer for sale, or bring within the city limits the meat of a calf less than four weeks old or the meat of any pig less than five weeks old, or the meat of any lamb less than eight weeks old.

SEC. 27. Any person, persons, firm, or corporation who shall hereafter kill, in slaughterhouse within this city, or who shall transport or bring within said city an animal or any part thereof, which is diseased, unwholesome, or unfit for human food from any cause, shall forthwith report all the facts concerning the same to the health officer of said city; and no part of such animal shall be disposed of until it has been examined by the health officer or other authorized agent of this board. No person shall cart through the streets of said city, except it be covered so as to protect it from dust and dirt, the body or any part thereof of any animal which is dressed and to be used as food. Such cart shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

SEC. 28. Any person, persons, firm, or corporation having in charge or being in possession of any slaughterhouse or other place within the city where any animal is or shall be slaughtered shall at all times admit within such slaughterhouse or other place and to any other place where the meat or any portion of a slaughtered carcass shall be, the health officer, or any member of this board, or any authorized agent of this board for purposes of inspection by said officer, board, or agent.

SEC. 29. Every person being the owner or lessee or occupant of any room, stall, store, building, or place where meat, fish, vegetables, or other articles designed for human food shall be stored, or shall be kept or offered for sale, shall keep such room, stall, store, building or place and its appurtenances, and all yards, grounds, alleys, or premises owned, occupied, or used by such persons in a clean and wholesome condition; and every person who has charge of or is interested in the care, custody, or sale of any meat, fish, fowls, or vegetables, or other articles, designed for human food shall keep and preserve the same in a clean and wholesome condition.

SEC. 30. No person shall build or use any slaughterhouse within the limits of this city, nor slaughter any cattle, swine, sheep, lambs, or calves within the limits of this city, without a special written permit from this board or its health officer.

SEC. 31. No person or persons, corporation or corporations, shall sell or offer for sale to anyone for human consumption as food any meat, fish, or fowl that has been treated by any preservatives. All fowls that have been dressed for market shall be properly drawn.

Ice—Sale—Source of. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 54. No person, association, firm, or corporation shall give, offer for sale, or deal in any ice to be consumed or used in this city by private consumers or by meat, fish, or provision dealers, except ice taken from pure and wholesome waters. No such person, association, firm, or corporation shall give, offer for sale or deal in any ice to be consumed or used in said city for any purpose whatsoever, taken from any source or water that may be condemned by this board.

Milk and Cream—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 32. No person shall sell, offer, or have for sale in the city or have in his possession any unwholesome, impure, watered, or adulterated cream, milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows that for the most part are kept tied up in the stables, or from those that are fed on swill or like substances, or from diseased cows.

SEC. 33. All milk houses within the city limits shall be of sufficient size and have a sufficient number of windows to insure thorough light and ventilation and shall be floored and constructed of such material and in such manner as to be sanitary and to be able to be maintained in a sanitary condition.

SEC. 34. Such milk houses shall not communicate directly with any water-closet, sleeping room, or with any unsanitary closet or room, and shall be used for no other purpose than for the storage and dispensation of milk.

SEC. 35. No milk house shall be maintained in any horse or cow stable or in direct communication therewith, nor in connection with any building, business, or condition that may be unsanitary or make possible the contamination of milk.

SEC. 36. All milk boxes used for the storage and cooling of milk shall be substantially constructed and lined with zinc, and they shall be elevated not less than 10 inches above the floor level and away from the surrounding walls or partitions so as to insure perfect cleanliness. All such boxes shall be cleaned not less than twice a week in the summer and once a week in the winter and shall be properly drained over and into a drain, but shall not directly communicate with such drainage or sewer apparatus.

SEC. 37. All plumbing connected with milk houses shall be in accordance with the rules of the bureau of plumbing, and sewers connected with such milk-house drains shall be both properly trapped and ventilated and approved by this board.

SEC. 38. All milk cans and bottles shall, before being returned to the dairy, be rinsed out and cleaned.

SEC. 39. No person or persons, or association owning one or more cows shall sell, offer, or have for sale any milk or cream of any kind or description in any quantity whatsoever within the city limits without first obtaining a license from the city clerk.